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FAX MESSAGE

DATE: March 14, 2001

TO: Paul Baker-DOGM

FAX: (801) 359-3940

FROM: Tom Paluso

SUBJECT: Lila March 8, 2001 TA Response

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 21

I am submitting information concern the above mentioned TA for your approval. This is an attempt to eliminate any problems and need for any additional submittals. Dave Darby and I feel that this would be a good idea. We all need this to be UEI's last submittal before approval.

Attached is the vegetation information that we talked about the other day. This information would be inserted after Kaiser Steel's Vegetation Study South Lease. I did not fax you a complete Figure One.

I hope this is what you wanted. Please let me know if you have any concerns or questions.

Lila Canyon

Vegetation Inventory

Shrubs and Grass

Prepared for:

UtahAmerican Energy, Incorporated
(UEI)
P.O. Box 986
Price, UT 84501

Pinyon and Juniper

Prepared by:
Environmental Industrial Services
31 North Main
Helper, UT 84526

October 1, 1998

Appendix 3-2

Lila Canyon Vegetation Survey
November 28, 2000

ATTACHMENT 3-2
LILA CANYON VEG SURVEY

UTAH AMERICAN ENERGY INC.

LILA CANYON MINE SITE
VEGETATION GROUND COVER

CONDUCTED
NOVEMBER 28, 2000

BY
EIS
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
AND
CONSULTING

31 NORTH MAIN STREET
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Introduction

This report contains the percent vegetation cover inventory for pinyon- juniper stand located in the Lila Canyon mine site. The pinyon- juniper stand had minimal snow on the ground. At that time most plants still displayed evidences that they were viable. Of course all Pinyon- Juniper trees were green, as well as most of the shrubs. The grasses and forbes were not as easy to ascertain whether they were live plants in a state of dormancy or plant litter. A judgment call based on appearance of plant was made to determine if it was viable or not. No data was taken regarding the litter, rock, and bare ground as that the goal was to determined percent of vegetative cover and not total percent ground cover. The inventory was conducted by Melvin Coonrod and David Varner on November 28, 2000.

Methodology

Information acquired was recorded onto inventory field data sheets (See Attachment 1). Sampling of vegetation was accomplished by using ocular estimation approved by Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining Vegetation Information Guidelines (February 1992).

An estimate of the percent of vegetative ground cover was obtained by randomly selecting points throughout the pinyon- juniper stand and assessing the vegetation within a eleven foot nine inch radius. This makes each site 1/100 of an acre. Vegetation cover was then identified by species at each individual site (See Attachment 1).

Findings

The area supports relatively simple plant communities with a few conspicuous dominant vegetation types. The pinyon- juniper area of disturbance is comprised of sparsely associated species of all vegetation life forms including trees, shrubs, grasses, and forbes. Species composition of the shrub communities consisted predominantly of winterfat (*Ceratoides lanata)* and fourwing saltbush *(Atriplex canescens)*. The limited dispersal of grass and forbes species included Salina wild rye (*Elymus salinus*), galleta *(Hilaria jamesii)*, golden cryptantha (*Cryptantha flava*), and snakeweed *(Xanthocephalum sarothrae)*. For a complete listing of present species found in each quadrat (See Attachment 2).

An estimate was made for each species found in each individual site then total together to arrive at a total percent ground cover for each site (See Attachment 1). The total for each was used to achieve an average for the entire pinyon- juniper stand. It was determined that the pinyon- juniper stand had and average of 33 percent vegetation cover. In comparison the reference area is one acre^2 and maintains 44.8 percent vegetative cover and the Pinyon- Juniper area actually surveyed was one tenth in size and contained 33 percent vegetative cover. Field sheets are attached that show location, species, and estimated ground cover (see Attachment 2).

ATTACHMENT 1
PERCENT GROUND COVER
BY
SPECIES

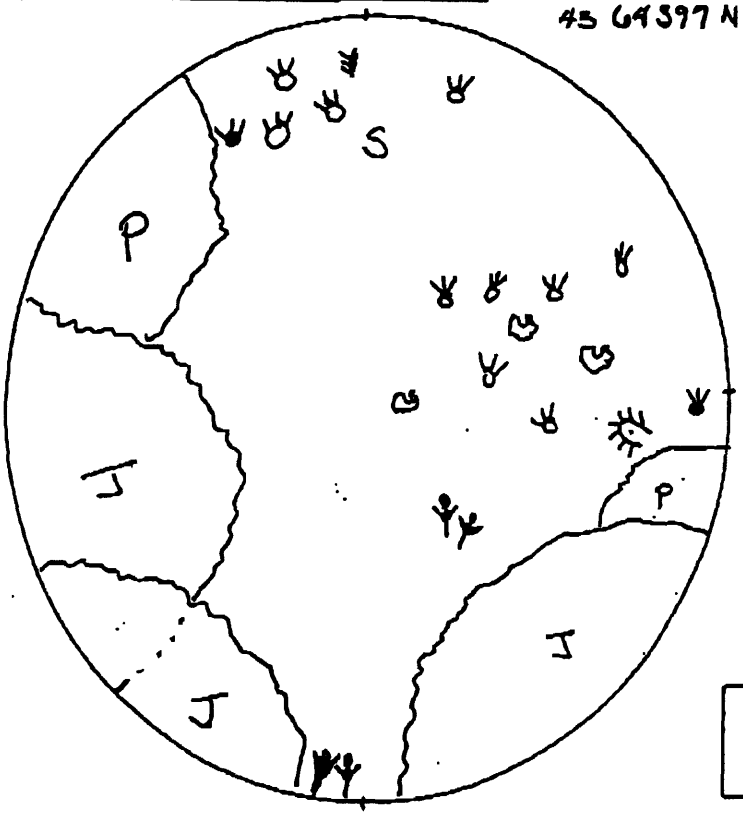
PERCENT OF GROUND COVER BY SPECIES											
SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SITE 1	SITE 2	SITE 3	SITE 4	SITE 5	SITE 6	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SITE 10
GALLETA	*Hilaria jamesii*	<1	4		1	<.1			<.5	<.1	<.5
PHLOX	*Linanthus grandiflorus*	<.5	1.5				<.1				
CRYPTANTHA	*Cryptantha flava*	<.5					1			<.1	<.5
S.W. RYE	*Elymus salinas*	<.5	1.5	1.5	12	4	<.1	5	<.5	<.1	<.5
PRICKLY GILA	*Leptodactylon pungens*							<.1			<.5
SNAKEWEED	*Xanthocephalum sarothrae*	<.5	5		1	<.1		<.1	<.5	<.1	
UTAH JUNIPER	*Juniperus osteosperma*	18	23	24	8	38	40	50	52	12	6
PINYON PINE	*Pinus edulis*	2									
PRICKLY PEAR	*Opuntia erinacea*	<.5	2	<.5	1	<.1				<.1	4
INDIAN RICEGRASS	*Achnatherum hymenoides*			<.5					<.5		
WINTERFAT	*Ceratoides lanata*										0.5
BARREL CACTUS	*Sclero species*									<.1	
FOURWING	*Atriplex canescens*			4				4	2		
GREEN EPHEDRA	*Ephedra viridis*				1						
SITE TOTAL		22	27	30.5	24	43	42	59.5	55	15	12
						TOTAL AVERAGE VEG. COVER 33 PERCENT					
Numbers in percents											

ATTACHMENT 2
FIELD SHEETS

Plot # Lila Canyon PJ Date 11/27/00 Sampler M.Ac. ; D.U.

Site 1#

12 555650 E
43 64397 N

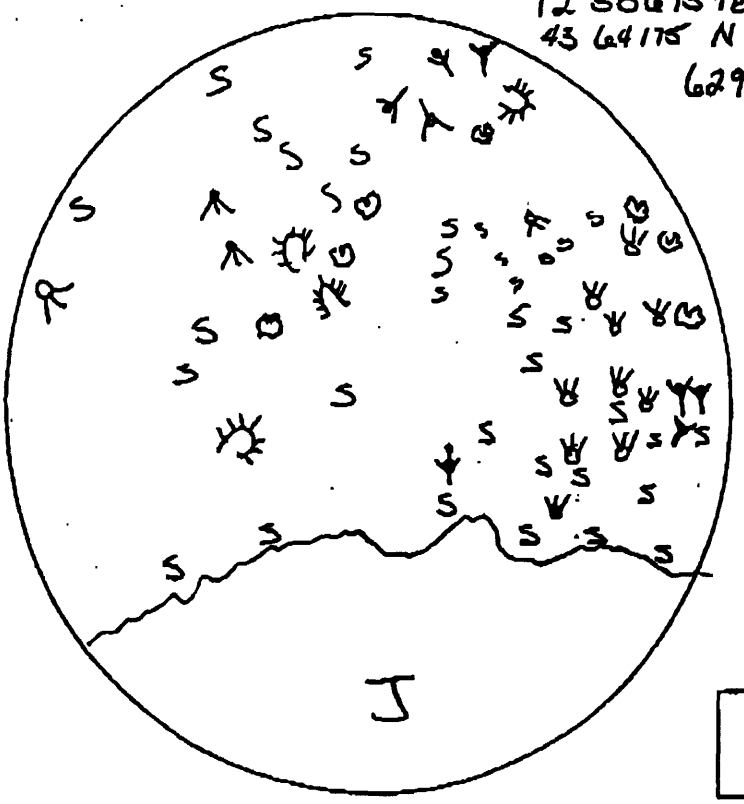


	Species	
<1%	1 galetta	9 P. Pear
<.5%	2 phlox	10 I. ricegrass (HR)
5%	3 Cryptantha	11 Broom Snake
<.5%	4 S.W. Rye	12 winterfat
	5 P. Gilia	13 fourwing 4W
<.5	6 S. WEED S	14 G. ephedra
18%	7 Juniper J	15
2%	8 Pinyon P	16

22 % Veg Cover

Site 2#

12 556139 E
43 64175 N
6293' Elev.



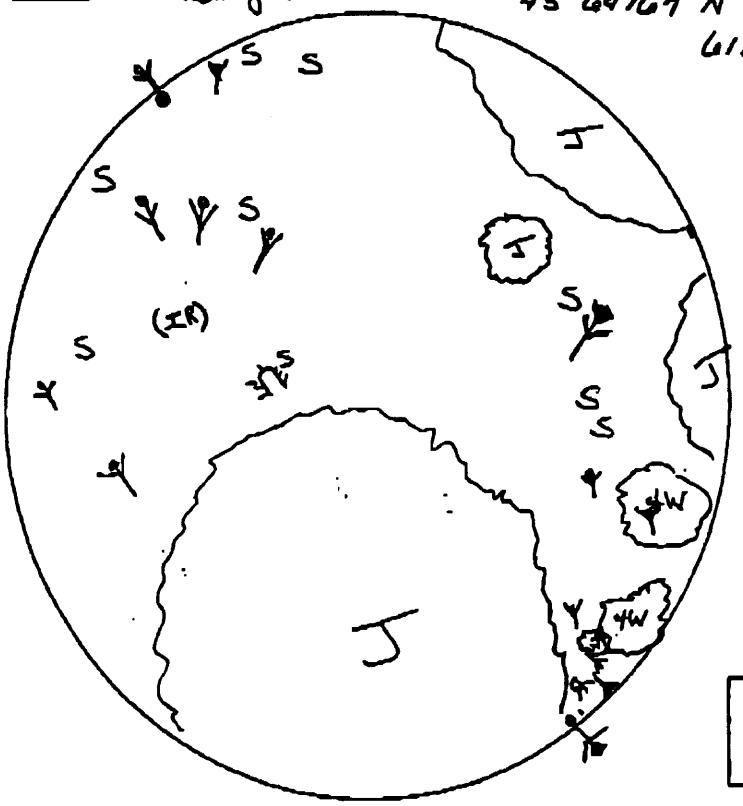
	Species	
1	Juniper 25%	9
2	snakeweed 5%	10
3	galetta 4%	11
4	P. pear 2%	12
5	sagebr. 1.5%	13
6	phlox 1.5%	14
7		15
8		16

27 % Veg Cover

Plot # 3 Date 11/28/00 Sampler MEL, Dave

Site Lila Canyon

12 556119E
43 64169 N
6112' Elev



Species

1 Juniper 24%	9
2 4W 4%	10
3 S.W. Rye 1.5%	11
4 I.R. Ephedra	12
5	13
6	14
7	15
8	16

30.5 % Veg Cover

Site 4*

12 556163E
43 64155N
6009' Elev

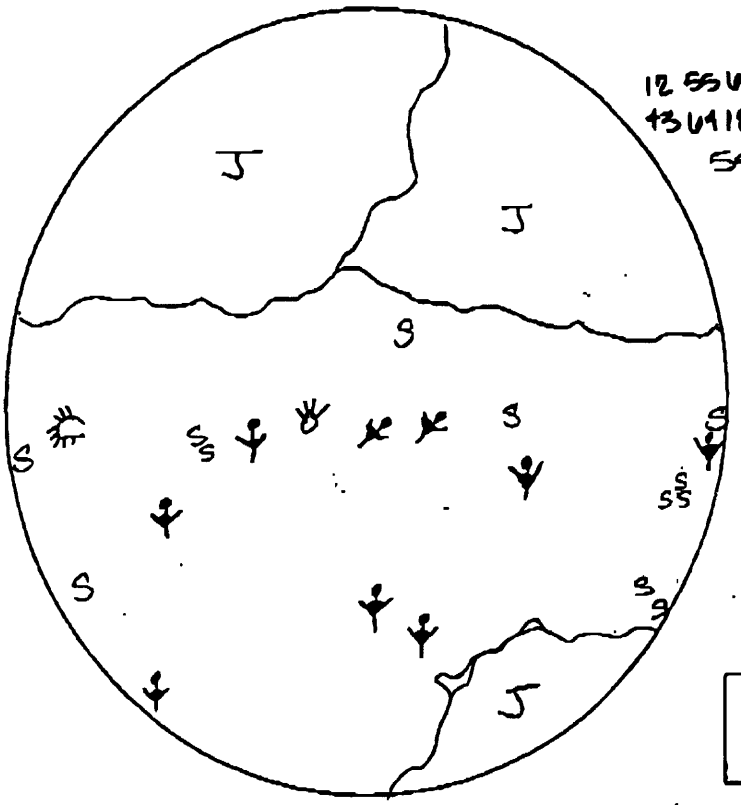
Species

1 Juniper 8%	9
2 S.W. Rye 12%	10
3 Green Ephedra 1%	11
4 galetta	12
5 P. pear 3%	13
6 Snakeweed	14
7	15
8	16

24 % Veg Cover

Plot # Lila Canyon PJ Date 11/28/2000 Sampler M.A.C. & D.V

Site #5

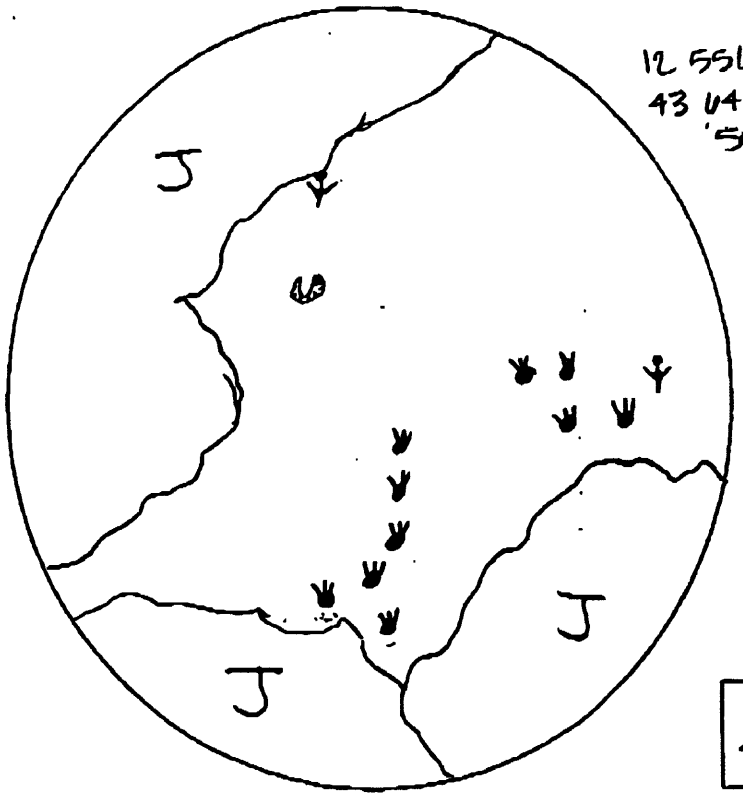


12 556212 E
4304187 N
5982' ELEV.

	Species	
38%	1 JUNIPER J	9
<1%	2 S WEED S	10
4%	3 S.W.RYE	11
<1%	4 P.BEAR	12
<1%	5 GALETA	13
	6	14
	7	15
	8	16

43 % Veg Cover

Site #6



12 556172 E
4304179 N
5977' ELEV.

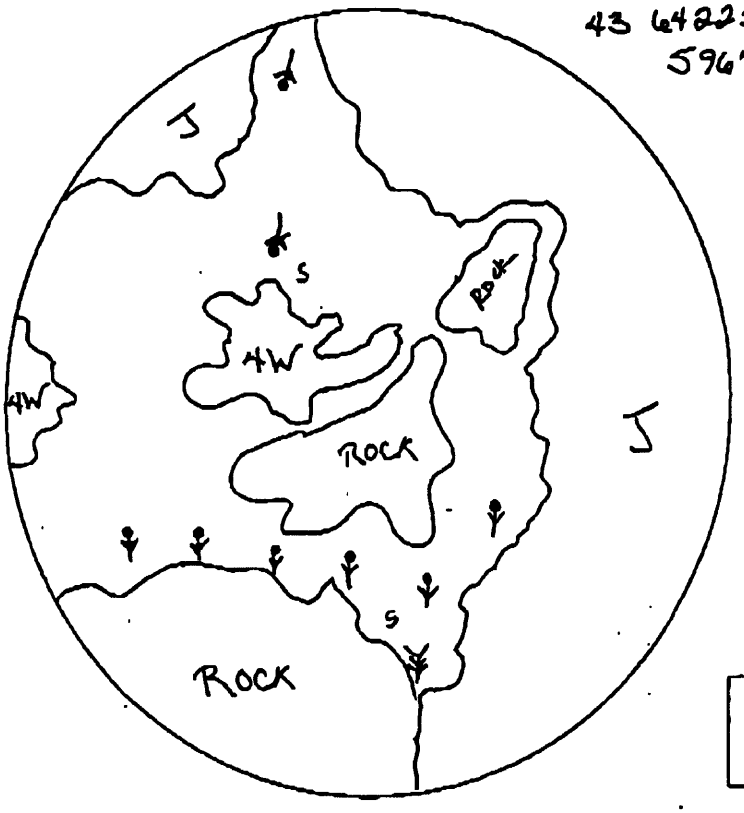
	Species	
40%	1 JUNIPER J	9
1%	2 CRYPTANTHA	10
<1%	3 PHLOX	11
<1%	4 S.W.RYE	12
	5	13
	6	14
	7	15
	8	16

42 % Veg Cover

Plot # Lila Canyon PJ Date 11/23/00 Sampler D.W.; MAC

Site 7 #

12 556209E
43 64225N
5967' Elev



Species

1 Juniper 50%	9
2 S.W. Rye 5%	10
3 fourwing 4%	11
4 snakeweed 1>%	12
5 P. gila	13
6	14
7	15
8	16

59.5 % Veg Cover

Site 8 #

12 556199 E.
43 64238 N.
5964' elev.

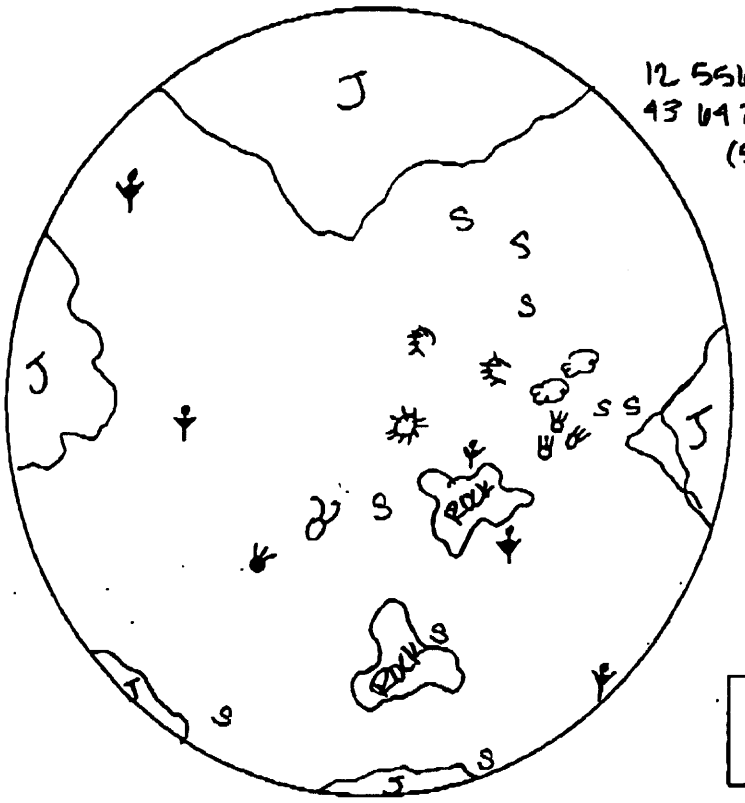
Species

1 JUNIPER 52%	9
2 4WING 2%	10
3 I.R. GRASS 1%	11
4 GAMETA	12
5 S. WEED	13
6 S. WRYE	14
7	15
8	16

55 % Veg Cover

Plot # Lisa Canyon PJ Date Nov 28, 2000 Sampler M.A.C. & DV

Site #9



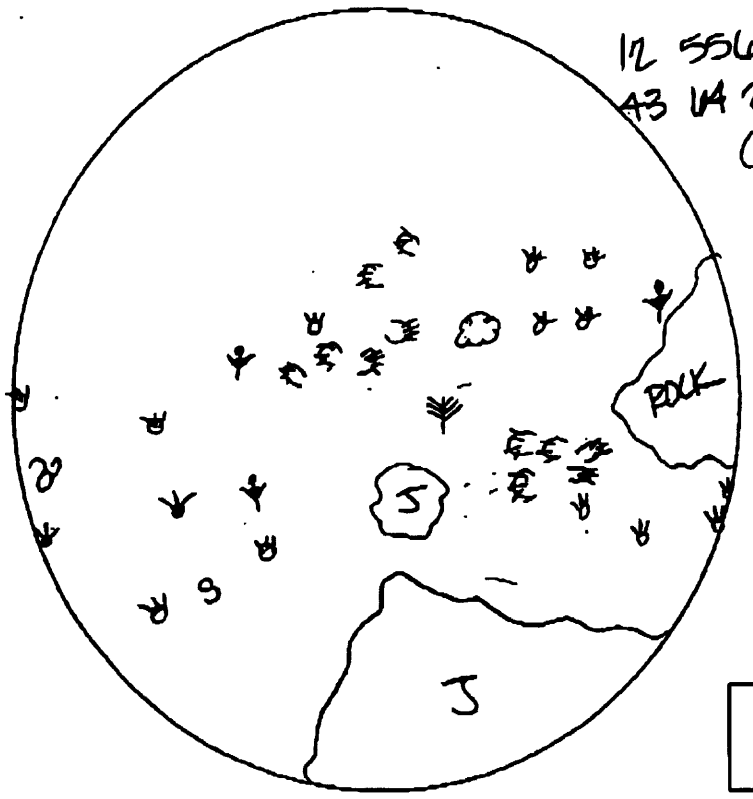
12 556138 E
43 69242 N
(5947' ELEV.)

Species

12	1 JUNIPER J	9
<1%	2 S. WEED S	10
<1%	3 CRYPTANTHA	11
<1%	4 S.W. RYE	12
1%	5 P. PEAR	13
<1%	6 WINTERFAT	14
<1%	7 GALLETA	15
<1%	8 BARREL C.	16

15 % Veg Cover

Site #10



12 556106 E
43 69239 N
(5940 ft) ELEV.

Species

6%	1 JUNIPER J	9
4%	2 P. PEAR	10
.5%	3 WINTERFAT	11
<.5%	4 S.W. RYE	12
<.5%	5 GALLETA	13
<.5%	6 CRYPTANTHA	14
<.5%	7 P. GILA	15
<.5%	8	16

12 % Veg Cover

Introduction

Lila Canyon, located in Emery County, was surveyed November 1st through the 11th, 1999. The purpose was to establish a vegetation inventory for a proposed coal mine for UtahAmerican Energy, Incorporated. Mr. Melvin A. Coonrod, Mr. Ken Salt, and George Cook from Environmental Industrial Services (EIS) conducted the survey.

Methodology

The area of potential disturbance was mapped relative to vegetation communities and a numbered grid was laid over the potential disturbed area.

Sampling of vegetation was accomplished by surveying 15 transects for each area, with transects spanning 100'. A table of random numbers arbitrarily determined the placement in the grid and direction of each transect. Every 10', a 2.5' x 2.5' iron rod with 10 random points was placed on alternating sides of the tape, determining the point of each sample. A total of 1,500 points were taken for each vegetation type. (15 Transects)

To establish revegetation success standards, a reference area correlating with brush and grass vegetation types was surveyed. A reference area measuring 330' x 330' (1acre^2) was laid out. Transects were conducted using the same methodology as the disturbed areas. (See Figure 1 Map, for location of transects and reference areas).

The Pinyon Juniper vegetation community was sampled to determine woody plant density using a circular plot with an 11'9" radius (1/100 of an acre) centered at the beginning of each transect. All woody plants within the circumference were counted. A total of 15 plots were conducted for each area.

The reference area was selected with a similar slope, aspect and like soil characteristics.

Findings

Lila Canyon consists of two main vegetation types. Shrubs and grasses cover approximately 20 acres of the lower boundary, while Pinyon and Juniper occupy the remaining 20 acres at higher elevations (see attached cover).

The surrounding vegetation is composed of similar zones, but with the addition of several wide, shallow drainage areas inhabited mainly by Salina Wild Rye (Elymus salinus,) Tamarisk (Tamarix pentandra), Greasewood (Sarcobatus vermiculatus), and Rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus nauseosus). Shadscale (Atriplex confertifolia), was also associated with these areas, but not identified in the surveyed locations. No threatened or endangered species were identified within the permit or surrounding areas.

Species composition of the shrub and grass areas consist predominantly of Cheat Grass (Bromus

tectorum), Rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus), and Lichen. Salina Wild Rye (Elymus salinus) and Indian Rice Grass (Oryzopsis hymenoides) also commonly occur over the survey area. Bare ground, rock and vegetation litter account for 55.2% of total ground cover in the reference area.

While Utah Juniper and Pinyon Pine identify the second vegetation type, Salina Wild Rye (Elymus salinus), Lichen and Rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus) attribute the highest yield to species composition. Bare ground, rock, and vegetative litter occupy 72.4% of total ground cover in the Pinyon/Juniper area. For a complete list of species identified, refer to Table 1.

Sample adequacy was demonstrated for ground cover, and density for both the proposed disturbed site and the reference area as suggested by the Vegetation Information Guidelines (1992). (See Tables 1 & 2).

Species composition similarity was demonstrated by using "Jaccard's Community Coefficient." The Jaccard's Community Coefficient for the proposed disturbed area compared to the reference area was 89%, which is higher than the 70% recommended in the Vegetation Information Guidelines (1992). See FIGURE 1.

Ground cover and woody plant density similarity was demonstrated by the use of a double "t" with a confidence interval of 90% as suggested by the Vegetation Information Guidelines (1992). Both the ground cover and wood plant density fell well within the 90% confidence interval. See FIGURE 2.

In all data sets, this survey exceeded the requirement that at least a 70% probability was achieved. In addition, all confidence levels were greater than 90%.

The Pinyon/Juniper study area as well as the Pinyon/Juniper reference area were deleted from the stydy after consultation with the BLM, Mr. David Mills, and DOGM Mr. Paul Baker. The consensus of all concerned agencies and individuals was that Pinyon/Juniper was not a desirable vegetation community to reestablish in a critical high value range for elk, deer and potentially Rocky Mountain Bighorn sheep. Within the Price River Resource Area Pinyon/Juniper comprise approximately 200,000 acres, occupying approximately 18% of the land area. This vegetation community is not deemed high value use for forage by big game species. The post mining land use is wildlife and grazing. The grass shrub community is far more desirable end community for this purpose.

TABLE 1

Life Vegetation Inventory
GRASS / SHRUB
Mine Site Area
Transect Number

Common Name	Species Name	24° 1	70° 2	360° 3	95° 4	140° 5	72° 6	146° 7	002° 8	71° 9	317° 10	94° 11	93° 12	75° 13	11° 14	55° 15
Desirable Species																
Blue Grama	*Bouteloua gracilis*	5	0	0	1	5	7	1	2	3	2	11	3	6	6	11
Fall/Utah Sedge	*Carex* sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0
Flowering Ind Shrub	*Artemisia* sp.	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cattail	*Typha* [illegible]	0	3	4	3	6	5	0	1	2	3	0	6	0	1	0
Hedgehog Cactus	*Echinocereus*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Indian Ricegrass	*Oryzopsis hymenoides*	3	1	0	2	0	0	4	2	4	3	3	1	7	3	1
Sherman Tea	*Ephedra* sp.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squirrel Tail	*Elymus elymoides*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Needle & Thread Grass	*Stipa comata*	1	2	4	0	0	3	7	0	4	2	0	2	2	4	3
Prickly Pear	*Opuntia polyacantha*	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Purple Three-awn	*Aristida purpurea*	0	0	4	0	1	2	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Rabbitbrush	*Chrysothamnus nauseosus*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Yellow Wild Rye	*Elymus* sp.	0	10	0	13	13	1	9	11	0	0	10	11	0	0	0
Western Wheat Grass	*Agropyron smithii*	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bluebunch	*Agropyron spicatum*	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0
Yellow Rabbitbrush	*Chrysothamnus* sp.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL DESIRABLE		13	17	16	21	24	16	27	25	21	21	26	27	23	20	27
Undesirable Species																
Cheatgrass	*Bromus tectorum*	20	10	20	13	3	12	8	7	15	12	11	8	9	14	7
Spiny Wood	*Salsola* sp.	12	11	4	3	7	10	6	10	8	8	4	11	6	3	12
TOTAL UNDESIRABLE		32	21	27	16	10	22	14	17	25	20	15	19	15	17	19
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS																
Soil	Bare Ground	35	49	35	45	46	31	42	35	24	30	28	23	29	32	41
Litter	Leaves, Stems, Organic Matter	13	8	20	21	37	21	13	13	27	7	11	18	19	12	4
Rock	Rock	1	14	0	7	13	0	4	0	3	13	12	0	4	11	0
TOTAL PHYSICAL CHARACTER		49	62	57	63	66	52	59	57	54	50	50	41	52	55	54
GRAND TOTAL		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1500

Ground Cover = Desirable + Undesirable+Litter

TOTAL DESIRABLE		13	17	16	21	24	16	27	25	21	21	26	27	23	20	27
TOTAL UNDESIRABLE		32	21	27	16	10	22	14	17	25	20	15	19	15	17	19
Litter	Leaves, Stems, Organic Matter	13	8	20	21	37	21	13	13	27	7	11	18	19	12	4
Total		64	46	72	58	71	61	54	55	73	48	52	61	57	57	50
Cover as a %		4.3	3.1	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.9	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.8	3.8	3.3

Parameter	n	Mean	Std	d	Deg	Conf	t	Rmin
Cover as a %	15	3.96556	0.5613	0.1	14	0.90	1.345	3.84

TA. .E 2

Lila Vegetation Inventory
GRASS / SHRUB
Reference Area

Transect Number

Common Name	Species Name	005° 1	285° 2	192° 3	291° 4	058° 5	113° 6	345° 7	83° 8	104° 9	111° 10	193° 11	006° 12	212° 13	298° 14	85° 15
Desirable Species																
[illegible]	[illegible]	5	1	9	7	1	13	4	6	6	6	3	8	0	5	10
Fish Hook Cactus	Sclerocactus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Four-wing Salt Bush	Atriplex canescens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galleta	Hilaria jamesii	11	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	5	0	4	7	3	4	2
Hedgehog Cactus	Echinocereus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Ricegrass	Oryzopsis hymenoides	1	12	1	5	6	8	3	1	2	0	3	2	3	4	0
Mormon Tea	Green Ephedra	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Squirrel Tail	Elymus elymoides	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Needle & Thread Grass	Stipa comata	4	8	1	5	6	0	4	3	1	0	2	0	4	3	4
Prickly Pear	Opuntia [illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Purple Three-awn	Aristida purpurea	4	0	4	1	7	3	0	0	1	3	0	4	5	1	4
Rabbitbrush	Chrysothamnus nauseosus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandberg Wild Rye	Elymus [illegible]	0	0	8	8	2	1	8	12	5	4	8	5	8	4	0
Scarlet Globe Mallow	Sphaeralcea coccinea	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Shadscale	Atriplex confertifolia	5	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Whitlet	Convolvulus [illegible]	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL DESIRABLE		33	28	28	26	24	27	24	28	22	14	20	27	27	21	20
Undesirable Species																
Cheatgrass	Bromus tectorum	5	22	9	10	10	16	17	12	17	22	20	7	13	14	16
Snake Weed	Gutierrezia sarothrae	7	14	8	8	2	5	8	8	4	3	8	4	8	5	5
TOTAL UNDESIRABLE		12	36	17	18	12	21	25	20	21	25	28	11	21	19	21
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS																
Bare	Bare Ground	29	15	41	46	34	22	26	32	31	21	38	33	39	41	29
Litter	Leaves, Stems, Organic Matter	19	22	2	10	16	15	14	19	11	27	15	21	11	13	27
Rock	Rock	6	0	11	0	14	16	6	3	15	13	0	6	2	6	3
TOTAL PHYSICAL CHARACTER		56	36	54	56	64	52	56	54	57	61	54	62	52	60	59
GRAND TOTAL		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Ground Cover = Desirable + Undesirable+Litter

TOTAL DESIRABLE		33	28	29	26	24	27	24	28	22	14	20	27	27	21	20
TOTAL UNDESIRABLE		12	36	17	18	12	21	25	20	21	25	28	11	21	19	21
Litter	Leaves, Stems, Organic Matter	19	22	2	10	16	15	14	19	11	27	15	21	11	13	27
Total		64	84	48	54	52	63	64	65	54	66	61	59	59	53	68
Cover as a %		4.3	5.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.6	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.5

Parameter	n	Mean	Std	d	Deg	Conf	t	t_{crit}
Cover as a %	15	4.062	0.561	0.1	14	0.90	1.345	3.45

Woody Plant Density
Total Area (Grass Shrub Disturbed & Reference and PJ)

	Transect Number															
	[redacted]					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	TOTAL
Utah juniper								2			1	1	4	5	6	22
pinyon pine											2	1		1	2	6
prickly pear												46	3			49
shadscale														3	1	11
four-wing salt bush						4	1									32
winterfat						1	5		1	1			1			18
gray rabbitbrush										1						1
Douglas rabbitbrush										1						11
greasewood																3
green ephedra										1						2
yucca sp.														1		1
snakeweed						78	54	94	50	65						594
Wyoming big sage						1										1
TOTAL Woody Plant	21	105	59	36	92	84	60	96	51	69	3	48	8	10	9	751
Avg. Wood Plant/Ac.																5006.7
Desirable / Ac																1046.7
Grass Shrub Dist.																
Grass Shrub Refer						7200 stems / acre										
PJ Disturbed											1560 stems / acre					

Jaccard's Community Coefficient:

$$Si = c/(a+b-c)*100$$

Where:

Si= Similarity index;
a= Total number of species in the reference area;
b= Total number of species in mine site area;
c= Number of species common to both communities.

Si values can run from 1 to 100 with 1 being not similar at all and 100 being very similar.

a	b	c
17	17	16

Si = 89 making the sites very similar

The 89% Si exceeds DOGM requirements of 70%.

Two Tailed "T"

When the population is normally distributed but the variance and the mean of the population is unknown the two tailed "t" test is used. The "t" distribution is used in place of the normal distribution "z". As the sample number (n) increases the "t" distribution approaches the normal (z) distribution. The vegetation guidelines used by DOGM (Revised, February 1992) suggests that the reference areas and proposed disturbed areas should be equal with a 90% confidence using the two tailed "t" test. Woody Plant Density and % cover are to be compared. Calculations for the double "t" test follows:

Mine Area		Reference Area	
Cover as a %		Cover as a %	
Mean = X_0 =	59.33	Mean = X_0 =	60.93
STD =	8.420		
n =	15		
Woody Plant Density		Woody Plant Density	
Mean = X_0 =	70.40	Mean = X_0 =	86.0
STD =	68.417		
n =	15		

For a 90% confidence interval:

$$\frac{\text{"t" (STD)}}{n^{1/2}} \leq X_0 \leq \frac{\text{"t" (STD)}}{n^{1/2}}$$

where "t" = 1.761 from "t" distribution chart with df = (n-1)

Cover as a %

$$55.50 \leq X_0 \leq 63.16$$

Since X_0 of Cover as a % is 60.93 and can be found between 55.50 and 63.16 it can be concluded that the Mine Site and the Reference Area are equal with 90% confidence.

Woody Plant Density

$$39.29 \leq X_0 \leq 101.51$$

Since X_0 of Woody Plant Density is 86.0 and can be found between 39.29 and 101.51 it can be concluded that the Mine Site and the Reference Area are equal with 90% confidence.

R 14 E, T 16 S

100' 0' 200' 400'

REVISIONS			

DRAWN BY: BJ

AUTOCAD REF: TRANSECTVEG

LILA CANYON MINE

TRANSECT VEG

JANUARY 1999

AS SHOWN

KEY

FIGURE ONE